

WILSON CALLS FOR EVIDENCE IN BANK CASE

President Reported to Have
Decided Personally to In-
vestigate Controversy.

STEP URGED BY FRIENDS

Politicians Warned Admin-
istration Against Going Into
Case Blindly.

BANK EXAMINER IS SUMMONED

Riggs Officials Take Advantage of
His Presence Here to
Subpoena Him.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

President Wilson has asked for all the papers and correspondence and testimony in the possession of the Treasury Department bearing on the investigation by the comptroller's office of the Riggs National Bank.

It is the purpose of Mr. Wilson to review the entire case personally with a view to determining to his own satisfaction the merits of the case and to what extent he should permit his administration to become involved. The controversy recently came to a head with the filing by the Riggs Bank of a petition for a permanent injunction restraining John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, from unlawful interference with the affairs of the bank.

This is the substance of an apparently authoritative report which gained private circulation yesterday. It is of vital importance, both because of the bearing which President Wilson's administration has upon the controversy itself, and as to its bearings upon the political fortunes of Mr. Wilson and his party.

Brandels to Withdraw

Coupled with this report is a persistent rumor that Louis D. Brandels has determined to withdraw from the government's side of the case. Mr. Brandels is said to have based his determination upon the belief that no big moral or economic issue is involved to hold his interest. It is reported that Samuel Untermyer, the Wall Street speculator, and investigator of the so-called "money trust," will be retained in the case for the government.

Mr. Wilson's decision personally to investigate the merits of the controversy between the Riggs Bank and Treasury officials is said to have been urged strongly by the large number of letters and telegrams which have poured into the White House from bankers and financiers the country over.

Bankers Study Record.

Shortly after the injunction suit had been filed, the Riggs Bank placed in the hands of every national bank and trust company in the country a company record of the correspondence and a stenographic transcript of testimony covering all investigations by bank examiners. This material was offered without prejudice for the study of the bankers of the country. The bankers have studied this matter carefully. A flood of messages to the President urging him to look into the case resulted according to the report. Mr. Wilson is said to have called for this same information with which the bankers of the country have been furnished.

Friends of the President realized as soon as the controversy gained wide publicity that it would have a most unfortunate effect upon the country if the government could not present an iron-clad case of justification. Only one course of action, it is declared, could wipe out the unfortunate impression which plainly prevails at this time. That course would not be at all a happy one for the comptroller. It is an open secret, however, that the Department of Justice is not enthusiastic over the task shouldered upon it of justifying the course of the Treasury officials, and would be not unwilling to see the entire matter settled out of court.

Bank Examiner Subpoenaed.

An interesting development in the controversy came yesterday when the bank took advantage of the presence in Washington of Charles Stark, national bank examiner in New York City, to subpoena him as a witness in the case, which comes up May 12.

It is understood this step was taken for two reasons—the bank wants to ascertain the extent to which Comptroller Williams has gone in his investigation of the affairs of the Riggs Bank and its transactions with New York banks to show, if possible, that the comptroller was intent on persecuting the bank. The bankers believe also that Mr. Stark brought with him and delivered to the comptroller, some of the original correspondence between the Na-

German Fleet Cruising Sees No British Ships

Berlin, April 23.—The German fleet has made many cruises in the North Sea recently without encountering the British warships, according to an official announcement made late this afternoon.

The announcement follows:

"The German high sea fleet recently carried out many cruises in the North Sea, navigating as far as English waters, but did not observe any English vessels."

(Signed) "VOERHUEKS."

BRYAN HINTS AT MOVE IN MEXICO

Secretary Says There Will Be
"No Change in Policy Un-
til Further Notice."

GIVES ATTITUDE OF U. S.

Asserts This Only Great Power that
Can Give First Recognition
to New Ruler.

"Until further notice there will be no change in the Mexican policy."

This statement was made yesterday by Secretary of State Bryan.

It is understood that the "further notice" will depend on the character of the report to be made to the President by Duval West, his personal agent, now on the way to Washington from Mexico City.

The continued reports to the State Department of the success of Gen. Obregon and the probable elimination of Gen. Villa have induced officials to believe that, if Obregon does not start a new revolution, there will soon be but one great military power in Mexico, namely, Carranza, and that the United States might take up with him the subject of recognition.

U. S. to Represent World

Secretary Bryan took pains to hand out the full text of his letter to Father Francis C. Kelly, president of the Catholic Church Extension Society at Chicago. In this letter Secretary Bryan gives the attitude of the United States toward the recognition of a new government in Mexico.

He says:

"It is evident that the United States is the only first-class power that can be expected to take the initiative in recognizing the new government. It will, in effect, act as the representative of the other powers of the world in this matter and will unquestionably be held responsible by them for the consequences."

The views just quoted have been telegraphed to Carranza, Villa, Gutierrez and Garza and will be given to any other military chiefs up to the time of the recognition by the United States of Mexico.

The State Department was informed yesterday by United States Consul J. R. Silliman at Vera Cruz that Obregon is continuing to move north in pursuit of Villa and that Guadalupe has been captured by the Carranzistas. Mr. Silliman, however, says that he does not vouch for the accuracy of the report.

Deny Carranzista Claims.

Friends of Villa in Washington insist that within a week operations will be in progress in Mexico that will result in the defeat of Gen. Obregon, and a series of triumphs over Carranza forces elsewhere. It is unofficially reported that Villa has mobilized an army of about 30,000 men, and that he will soon be re-enforced by approximately 8,000 Zapatistas. The claim also is made that Obregon's line of communication has been cut, and that he is ill prepared for the battle soon to be waged. It is admitted by Villistas that they were badly beaten at Celaya, but they say Villa has been re-enforced, whereas Obregon will be compelled to fight with what remained of his army after the engagement at Celaya.

A telegram was received from Carranza yesterday notifying his agency here that he had been informed that Obregon has taken Irapuato, giving the Carranzistas, according to the First Chief, complete control of Jalisco and Michoacan. Carranza further informed his Washington agent that he had no official information that the Villistas had evacuated San Luis Potosi.

The Spanish Embassy yesterday advised that Casimiro Fernandez, a Spanish subject, was shot and killed by Capt. Loza, a Carranzista officer, at Puebla, Mexico. Fernandez was dragged from his home and executed without trial. It was said, after charges had been made implicating him in a conspiracy against the Carranzista government.

PORTLAND EARLY RIDER.

Oregonians Want City Named Place
for Peace Parley.

Portland, Ore., April 23.—A request was sent today to President Woodrow Wilson by the Chamber of Commerce of this city asking that Portland be considered as a place for holding the peace conference, should it be decided to hold it in the United States. Portland's request is the first that has been made.

D. A. R. BANDIES BALM AND BIFFS

Smiles, Banter, Harmony, and
Discord Woven Into
Weird Medley.

FIGHT OVER POLYGAMY

Wilson's Neutrality Stand Indorsed.
"Hats-off" Resolution
Buried.

The Daughters of the American Revolution, who, in their low-necked dresses, last night smiled sweetly and discussed international peace, Red Cross work, and social uplift, little resembling the body of women who yesterday afternoon lined up in factions and hurled piercing verbal missiles back and forth in a series of heated discussions.

It was a day of contrasts. Sweetness and pugnacity, peace and war, seriousness and humor, sublimity and ridiculousness—all were interwoven in a strange medley.

There was a fight over those ubiquitous certificates of descent.

There was a fight over the expansion of the work of the national charity officer.

There was indorsement of President Wilson's neutrality stand.

There was a resolution adopted barring from the society daughters who are descendants of polygamous marriages.

And there was a "take off your hats" resolution introduced and buried. It was a strange medley.

Tempest Stirred Up.

A tempest of ill-feeling, fanned by attack and counter-attack, was stirred up at the afternoon session when Mrs. Willard T. Block, of Chicago, chairman of the committee on the liquidation of the debt on Memorial Continental Hall, presented her report.

The dispute arose over a debt of \$5,000 for the printing and engraving of certificates of descent, issued as a means of wiping out the indebtedness on the hall. Mrs. Block wants this debt paid at once. Mrs. William Cunningham Story and her supporters argued the certificates should be paid for as they were sold.

"I ask that money be advanced from the society to pay this bill at once," said Mrs. Block. "It can be returned to the treasurer when the certificates are sold. This creditor has been waiting three years for his money."

Cries for recognition came from all parts of the hall and Mrs. Story interrupted proceedings to make a plea for dispassionate discussion.

Cries for Mrs. Potter.

"Mrs. Potter! Mrs. Potter!" Let Mrs. Potter speak," came the cries from all over the assembly. Mrs. Potter was one of Mrs. Block's supporters and she was on the platform seeking recognition.

"I don't recognize Mrs. Potter as the spokesman of this body," emphatically declared Mrs. Story.

Mrs. Story announced that it was her understanding that the engravers were willing to wait five years for the payment of the balance. Mrs. Block understood it to be two years.

Mrs. Salisbury, of the District delegation, asked how many certificates had been ordered and why. Mrs. Story replied that 100,000 had been engraved and that the large number was contracted for in order to procure a lower rate. Cries for recognition again rang out.

Mrs. Block turned at Mrs. Story's arm and urged: "Please let me have the floor." She got the floor and she declared that the creditor had announced when the certificates were engraved that he would wait only two years.

Mrs. Story interposed: "In the presence of the creditor's attorney I heard him say that payment within five years would be satisfactory. And moreover, he ratified that agreement."

There was applause. Mrs. Block smiled and clapped her hands.

A woman's voice in the gallery rang out: "You have no right to close debate without hearing Mrs. Potter."

She repeated the sentence and she shook her finger and then she repeated it again.

Rule Out of Order.

"Who are you, any way?" asked Mrs. Story. "Why, you haven't a vote. You're not a delegate. I rule you out of order."

A woman ran up the aisle and shouted: "I demand that the doors be unlocked. There are fifty delegates on the outside who want to vote on this question and the door-keepers won't let them in." The doors were opened and a mighty stream poured in.

In view of Mrs. Story's statement that the creditor was willing to wait for five years, a motion was offered not to reconsider the certificate issue. It received Mrs. Block's approval and it carried by a large majority.

Mrs. Block resigned from the chairmanship of the liquidation committee and recommended that the issuance of the certificates in the future be handled from Washington headquarters.

Mrs. Charles E. Bryan, of Tennessee, moved that a vote of thanks be tendered Mrs. Block, and the motion carried.

Recommendations of the resolutions committee, Miss Janet E. Richards, chairman, consumed a goodly portion of

15 DROWNED IN TEXAS AS RIVERS JUMP BANKS

Unconfirmed Reports Place Death
List at Thirty-Five—Waters
Still Rising.

Austin, Tex., April 23.—Fifteen persons are dead and enormous property damage has been done by floods that are raging in this section of Texas today. Reports from surrounding territory are expected to increase the number of dead. One report received here stated that at least thirty-five persons were drowned. This could not be confirmed because of the interruption of communication between Austin and outlying points.

The Colorado River is at flood stage and the worst flood in the history of this stream was in prospect today.

GERMANS CEASE ATTACK ON HILL

British in Undisputed Possession
of Vantage Point
in France.

AVIATOR BRAVES SHELLS

Bi-weekly Report Tells of Operations
of Aerial Squad and of Ypres
Fighting.

By HERBERT TEMPLE.

London, April 23.—Despite violent German attacks in an attempt to recapture Hill No. 60, the British troops have held their ground. All the assaults have failed. The British hold the entire crest of the hill, which is of great strategic importance.

A bi-weekly report sent yesterday from the headquarters of Field Marshal Sir John French and issued by the government press bureau today states that the attacks have ceased for the time being.

The report also states that the British have been successful in mining operations about Arras, while a British aviator successfully attacked the German airship shed at Ghent.

Aviator, Kludges Balloons.

"We exploded there on the morning of April 21 a mine which had been prepared. One of our airmen carried out a very bold and successful single-handed attack on the airship shed near Ghent. He had to run a gauntlet of fire directed at him by an enemy balloon. In spite of this he descended within 200 feet and effected his object causing a large explosion at the shed."

"During the course of operations this enemy shed shells of 11-inch diameter in Ypres on April 21. In the neighborhood of La Bassée the enemy exploded two mines opposite our right. They failed to do any damage. Our trenches having discovered German mining operations in the neighborhood of Le Touquet near Arras, we forestalled all their efforts."

ITALY CALLING IN OFFICERS.

Many German Families Quitting
Country—Believe War Imminent.

Geneva, April 23.—Officers of the Austro-Hungarian regiments on the Italian frontier, now in Switzerland on furlough, have been ordered to rejoin their regiments within forty-eight hours. This is believed to be preparatory to war between Austria and Italy.

Hundred of German families are leaving Italy. Those remaining are withdrawing all their funds from the Italian banks.

WOMAN KILLED; HUNT SERVANT

German Attendant Sought by Police
After Discovery of Body.

New York, April 23.—Mrs. Hylender, living at 213 Albemarle road, Brooklyn, was found strangled to death in her home near noon today. She was middle-aged and wealthy. Efforts are being made by the police to locate a German man servant who was in the house with her during the morning, and who since has disappeared.

Why Read of European Battles?

The number of persons killed in train accidents during the months of July, August, and September, 1914, as reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission, was 381, and the number of persons injured 2,555. The total number of persons reported killed in all classes of accidents was 2,736, and the number of persons injured 67,223.

Big Naval Battle Raging, Report.

Montreal, April 23.—An evening paper today prints a dispatch saying that a Montreal banker has received a cable stating that a big naval battle is raging in the North Sea.

Chic Costumes Worn by Washington Ladies

Miss Margaret Wade, an au-
thority on gowns, every Sunday
gives a description of costumes
worn by the up-to-date society
folk in the Nation's Capital. These
articles are exclusive in the

Sunday Herald

CAMPAIGN CASH SACRED, SAYS T. R.

Admits to Libel Suit Jury
that Big Business
Helped.

BARNES WAS A 'MR. HYDE'

Couldn't Get the Dr. Jekyll to the
Fore—Denies Boss
Dictation.

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 23.—Gazing fixedly at the jury which will decide whether he has libeled William Barnes to the tune of \$50,000, Theodore Roosevelt announced this afternoon that for corporations to give \$2,000,000 to his campaign fund was precisely like giving the money to the Y. M. C. A.

The corporation men who raised this colossal sum to elect him President in 1904 included J. P. Morgan & Co., George W. Perkins, E. H. Harriman, Charles S. Mellen, of the New Haven road, Andrew Carnegie, the steel crowd of Pittsburgh and many others who later were classed as "malefactors of great wealth."

The Standard Oil Company also chipped in \$100,000, but this, the Colonel insisted, was indignantly returned.

Parker Helped Cause.

Mr. Roosevelt later admitted that Thomas F. Ryan's gift of \$500,000 to the campaign of Parker, Democratic candidate in 1904, was also in the nature of a Y. M. C. A. donation. This got the fact into the record, that Parker had also been helped by big business.

Unruffled under the strenuous attempts of Barnes' attorney, Ivins, to show that he had not only accepted corporation favors like any boss, but had actually been a ruthless and uncompromising boss himself, the Colonel waged a savage defensive warfare.

Issues Some Denials.

In answer to charges, Mr. Roosevelt made the following denials:

1. That he had bossed the Chicago convention which nominated Taft. He admitted, however, that he had contributed very largely to the result.

2. That he had never been influenced by dictators of any boss, or had dickered with any boss for anything whatever.

3. That neither Bliss nor Cortelyou, who collected the \$2,000,000 tribute in 1904 had ever asked him to take any action in behalf of any of the contributors.

4. That he ever lifted his little finger to secure the Republican nomination in 1904.

Barnes a Mr. Hyde.

Also he said that he regarded Barnes as a Jekyll and Hyde in response to a question which gave him that opportunity.

"I appointed Mr. Barnes to office" (supervisor of the port at Albany), the Colonel told the jury, "and until 1910 I hoped to get the Dr. Jekyll Barnes uppermost. I did not abandon that hope till 1911."

By way of another rap at the plaintiff he said that he regarded him as at least on the same level as the average business man of the times. He said that he distinctly did not include Barnes in a list of Platt lieutenants of "most efficient men of high moral character," which appears in one of the Colonel's numerous books.

Mr. Roosevelt was moved to say that the corporations' gifts to his campaign fund were like offerings to the Y. M. C. A., when Mr. Ivins had brought out that nearly every corporation engaged in big business had dispensed free will offerings into the hands passed by Mr. Cortelyou, chairman, and Mr. Bliss, treasurer, of his campaign fund in 1904.

Smiles at Contributions.

The Colonel admitted every contribution. He smiled with an air of pleased reminiscence when it was recalled that George von Meyer, afterward his Secretary of the Navy, had made repeated gifts totalling \$40,000.

He cheerfully acknowledged gifts from the Pittsburgh committee composed of steel men, aggregating over \$100,000. He confessed contributions of \$100,000 from George W. Perkins and one of like exact amount from George J. Gould.

The Standard Oil contributions came from H. H. Rogers and John D. Archbold. A mysterious contribution of \$100,000, labeled "P. R. Hewett," could not be identified. When Rogers and Archbold were mentioned the Colonel smiled.

"I understood," he said, "that that contribution was returned."

"Then," said Ivins, "you did watch these contributions?"

"I watched them," said the Colonel, "only to this extent: that no gift was received with any implication that there should be any action legislative or otherwise in return."

Not Over Vigilant.

He added that he himself had ordered Cortelyou made chairman when the bosses were trying to land Senator Penrose in the job, and that he had such confidence in their integrity he did not think it was worth while to watch them.

He was alert and ready when Ivins got to the Harriman contribution of \$200,000, about which Harriman wrote a letter that elicited the Roosevelt reply, bracketing Harriman and himself as practical men. He avowed that this contribution was made for the State campaign, and

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Zeppelins in Daylight Raid on English Coast

London, April 23.—A daylight raid of English coast towns by Zeppelin airships is reported in a dispatch from Blyth. This states that two Zeppelins are flying over the Northumberland coast.

JAPS "YIELD-OR-FIGHT" DEMANDS REACH CHINA

Final Mandate in International Dis-
pute, Changed in Some Degree,
Given Foreign Minister.

By LEONARD C. AMES.

Peking, April 23.—Japan's final demands were presented to the Chinese foreign minister today by Dr. Hsiao, the Japanese ambassador. Dr. Hsiao stated that no further modification of the proposals could be made and that the continuance of the negotiations here depended upon the attitude of China.

The Japanese envoy said that the statement was not in the nature of an ultimatum, but in Chinese official circles it was taken as a notice to "yield or fight."

China's protest against the terms of the original demands made by Japan resulted in some changes being made at Tokyo, but whether these are material concessions is not yet known.

MAYOR AND 2 SONS INDICTED WITH 116

Shelbyville, Ohio, Proves Fertile
Ground for Investigators of
Graft Charges.

Shelbyville, Ohio, April 23.—Fifty-three of the 116 indictments returned by the grand jury here against city officials and others in the recent municipal graft probe conducted by Assistant Attorney General H. S. Ballard were made public here today. They are against, among others, Mayor George W. McLeish, Safety Director H. W. Patterson and James and Clay McLeish, sons of the mayor.

Mayor McLeish is held under thirty counts. One charges embezzlement of \$66 of the city's funds and the other twenty-nine charge extortion through excessive costs charging offenders brought before him in Mayor's Court.

Safety Director Patterson, who is also clerk of the council, is held under twenty counts, of obtaining money under false pretenses and securing payment of false vouchers, forgery, etc.

The mayor's sons, 16 and 18 years old, are held under three bills, charging larceny of city property. None of those accused have yet been arrested.

SLEEPING IN STRANGE BED NO BOTHER TO HIM

"Oh, Good Morning, Millie." Greeting
for Wife When Luddy Is
Caught with Goods.

New York, April 23.—"Good morning, Harry."

Such, according to Mrs. Gephra Sigler, of Cleveland, Ohio, was the conversation that ensued between her daughter, Mrs. Mildred S. Blanchard, and her son-in-law, Harry S. Blanchard, when the young married woman took her mother to call on her husband in the apartment of another woman before 6 o'clock in the morning.

Mrs. Blanchard is suing for absolute divorce. Her husband is an engineer for a big rubber company and the wife says his salary is \$2,000 a year.

Here is the story of the visit as told by Mrs. Sigler, who came all the way from Cleveland to tell it:

"We had information that Mr. Blanchard was in a young woman's apartments. My daughter obtained a key and we just walked in. Mr. Blanchard and the woman were asleep. My daughter switched on the lights. Her husband awoke with a start and they wished each other a 'good morning.'"

The custody of their child was granted to Mrs. Blanchard.

FORTS OF DARDANELLES AND SMYRNA SHELLED

Fire of Battleships Opened Simul-
taneously—Four Vessels Pen-
trate Straits.

Athens, April 23.—British and French warships are bombarding the forts of Smyrna and the Dardanelles simultaneously, according to a dispatch from Mitylene.

It states that four British warships penetrated the straits yesterday and shelled the forts on both sides, while others bombarded the European fortifications from the Gulf of Saros.

It gives no details as to the operations at Smyrna.

BRITISH WIN AFRICAN ACTION.

400 Germans Fall When Overtaken
in Retreat.

Capetown, South Africa, April 23.—German troops in German Southwest Africa have suffered another defeat. It was officially announced today. The light wing of the union forces pursuing 600 troops retreating northward from Keetmanshoop overtook the Germans at Gabis in the battle that followed 300 Germans were killed and wounded. Col. Van Der Vent reports that the union losses were only one killed and two wounded.

21,500 HAVE DEPARTED RAILROADS AND RETURN.

Baltimore and Ohio through train, with dining car, leaves Union Station 12 noon.

—A.V.

Germans Capture Four Towns From Foe In Flanders

Official Statement Admits Loss of Trenches
to French Near St. Mihiel—Another
Crossing of Ypres Canal Re-
ported From Berlin

OPEN NEW OFFENSIVE IN WEST

Paris Silent on Reported Loss of Four Villages But
Tells of Success In Hacking Into Wedge of
Enemy—Apremont First Battle Fierce.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Berlin (by wireless), April 23.—Marked gains by the Germans in Flanders are announced in today's report from the German general staff. It states that the villages of Langemarck, Steenstraad, Hetsas and Pilken were captured Thursday by the Kaiser's troops.

At the same time that the general staff's report announces important gains for the Germans on the western end of the great battle front, it admits a French gain near St. Mihiel, stating that troops of the republic penetrated a section of the German front trenches between Ailly forest and the forest of Apremont. Part of these forces were later driven out, but some managed to maintain a foothold.

DEADLY GAS WINS GAIN FOR KAISER

Allies Forced to Retreat Be-
fore Asphyxiating
Fumes.

FRONT REMAINS INTACT

Sir John French, in Statement, Tells